

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1879

The recurrence of another anniversary of the Declaration of Independence is naturally calculated to recall to memory the contents of the instrument of which the man who wrote it was so proud that he had its authorship inscribed upon his tombstone; and the contrast between the opinions held by the fathers of the country, respecting government, and those of their desceedants who now have control of the Union, is presented in such vivid colors by this remembrance that it must force itself upon the attention of all. The recent acts of Mr. Hayes throw additional light upon the picture, bring cut its shades and shadows even mere distinctly, and make it so glaring that all who run may read. Does any one suppose that Jefferson, who wrote, and his co-patriots, who adopted, an instrument that maintained the principle that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the goversed, would have pledged their lives and fortunes to the support of a government in which the will of a large majority of the voters of the country, and of those who cast the electoral votes. could be set aside and a minority President be farm of Mulliask. inaugurated by a fraud; or one in which the will of the majority of the representatives of a majority of the people could be contemptuously scorned and disregorded? And how could they the grounds that he had refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good, for obstrue jug the administration of justice by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers, and for affecting to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power, if they had conceived it possible that the government they were instituting would tolerate such acts as Mr. Hayes has been guilty of recently? It is well for all that the future is obscured, but especially well is it for those who believe in free institutions that the events of the future were hidden from the men who signed the Declaration of Independence; for if the signers of that instrument could have foreseen the possible results of their work there is hardly a doubt that they would have abandoned it in disgust.

bill exempting quinine from oustoms daties can be obtained. The recent set of the Delathrough both branches of Congress, and the ware Legislature exempting manufactories from colat he gained thereby, should be sufficient to taxation for ten years has much to do with the induce some other member, as soon as the next sessioneemmeness, tointroduce and push through a few monopolists would have their present exorbitant profits reduced by such a bill, but the people of the country would be benefited, for the millions now paid the owners of fereign ships engaged in carrying American product would be kept at home. With free ships it would not be long before the good old demooratic dectrine of free trade would prevail as regards all other imports, for the advantages of allowing merchants to buy ships in the lowest market would be so readily perceived that the people would demand that the rule be applied to all other merchandise. With free trade, the demand for our products would be iccreased, unemployed labor would find work, and the price of the necessities of life be reduced to a minimum.

Sitting Bull has such a poor opinion of American honor that when American commisrioners wish to treat with him he conducts his part of the negotiation through the medium of squaws, for the reeson, as he says, that their werd is as good as an American's. If American honor is judged by that of those who conduct our relations with the Indians this is pretty rough on the squaws.

It is well for the members of the U. S. Setate that the populace of Washington are not so demonstative in their disapprobation of senatorial action as those of Port au Prince, a coalition. when the Hayti Senate passed an objectionable to the "Honorable Bilks" Pending the roll accounts from which city say that last week, bill, the citizens fired upon them, killing many call a telegram from Mr. Glenn, accepting the and putting the others to flight.

Our Washington correspondent states that political assessments are as much in vogue in Washington now as ever. We wonder if Mr. Hayes remembers the civil service orders he issued two years ago, and, if he does, what he thinks of himself now, when such fligrant disregard is paid to these orders, and that, too, with s own knowledge and consent.

A WHALE ATTACKS A VESSEL .- Captain Logan, of the schooner Katie E. Stuart, which strived Saturday, reports that when off Whitehead he saw a whale about fifty feet long coming toward the vessel. He threw a billet of wood at the monster, which seemed to enrage it, and it dived under the vessel and came up alongside, blowing water on to the deck. It was struck by several missiles, but did not seem afraid. Then bilge water was pumped overboard. This drove the whale off for a few micutes, but it came back and was evidently about to strike the vessel, when it was atruck close to the blow hole by a large lump of coal. This seemed to take the courage out of the whole, and to a first come.—Halifax (N. B.) Chronicle.

Verdiet.

Paterson, N. J. July 3—The coroner's jury in the case of Dick Osborne, who died on Monday night of a wound in the head after an assault on him by John Hartley, his employer's son, to day found a verdict declaring that Os-borne came to his death from wounds inflicted by a blunt instrument in the hands of John Hartley. Hartley has not yet been apprehended.

Crushed to Death.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 3.—John Humphreys, foreman of Connell & Co's. mines, near Scranton, was crushed to death yesterday between their engine and tender.

Naw York, July 3.—Reports from various cities in the West say the weather is very hot.

NEWS OF THE DAY. There has been a case of cholera at Fall River, Mass.

The number of new laws added to the federal statute book during the extra session just closed was fifty nine.

The wheat harvest in Maryland is almost completed, and the reports in regard to the yield and quality are generally satisfactory. Under a new ruling a large quantity of first

class mail matter will hereafter be passed through the mails at second class rates. The President left the Capital to day fer Fortress Mouroe, and upon his return to Washiogton will take up his residence at the Sol

diera' Home. The average daily death rate for New York city last year was about 75. On Friday last 85 persons died, and for the twenty four hours ending Sunday mercing the number of deaths

One important feature of the army bill, as inally passed by Congress and signed by the President, was the insertion of a clause allowing railroad companies to do a general telegraph business over their respective lines.

Mr. Justice Meller, who lately retired frem the English bench, strengly objected, of late years, to mustaches worn by lawyers. He was quite deaf, and heard as much with his eyes as cars, and they interfered with his understanding what was said.

At a meeting of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad directors, at Louisville, Ky., yesters day, the earnings of the read being shown to be larger than had been acticipated, a resolution to declare a two and ahalf per cent. dividend for the six months ending July 1 was adopted.

The Louisiana constitutional convention yesterday adopted articles authorizing the General Assembly to grant lottery charters or privileges, ouch charter to pay \$40,000 per annum into the State tressury; all charters to cease January, 1895, from which time all lotteries are probibited in that State.

John Turner was abot and instantly killed on Sunday last by a man named John W. Mullinax, both being well to do farmers in Pendle too c unty, W. Va. It seems that an old fend had existed, growing out of some trouble which had occurred while Turner was a tenant on a

It is now said by some of the radical papers that see, 3,679, Revised Staintes, prohibiting the incurrence of liabilities in advance of appropristions, does not apply to federal marshals who will probably go on with their duties. Z. have justified their opposition to a king upon Chardler has, it is said, offered \$100,000 toward their support.

The New Orleans Times, the ergan of the Gov. Nicholls' democracy in Louisiana, is outspoken in opposition to the nomination of cither Mr. Tilden er ex Gov. Handricks for the next presidency. Mr. Bayerl, however, the Times intimates, would be acceptate, at any rate, it says, he comes nearer the mark than any other public man that has yet been men tioned.

In clearing away the ruins of the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, which has been bying unimproved since the burning in 1877, the remains of a buman being were found. It is thought that many other remains will be discovered in the removal of the debris. In the past few days considerable quantities of silverware and jewelry have been found, also gold watches and trucks of clothing.

It is reported at New Castle, Delaware, that the proprietors of the Baldwin Lecomotive Works are seriously contemplating the removal of their extensive establishment from Poils-The case with which Mr. McKenzie got the delphis to New Casale, if a suitable location

Thomas W. Knez writes from the Lotus Club, New York, to Postmaster General Kay one for free ships. As in the case of quinine that he has received back two letters maried by him on the 12th of March to go around the world in opposite directions. The eastward letter made the circuit in 89 days, including a four days' detention at Yokohama, and the at Umndi. other circumpavigated the globe in 110 days, 13 of which were consumed by a detention at Yekohama, which would have been avoided by an arrival at that port two days sooner.

On Monday evening a terrific storm of wind of short duration, at Bismarck. D. T., ueroofed houses, tore up trees and wreeked the steamer Montana, the largest and finest boat on the Missouri river. Two men in a skill coming over from Mondan are reported drowned. The reof of the machine shops at the landing was blown off. Several freight cars were stove in by the wrick. The water pumps at the river for supplying the city with water were blown away. The damage at the landing and in the city will amount to fully \$50,000.

California Democrats.

SACRAMENTO, July 2 -On the reassembling of the Democratic Convention this evening a resolution was offered that with the exception of Governor and Judiciary, no candidates of any other State Convention be endorsed. This oreated a long and heated discussion during which the fact was developed that the delegates from San Frarcisco and Sacramento had been holding a conference with the managers of the "Honorable Bilks" with a view of precuring the endersement of the "Honorable Bilks" ticket on which are many republicions. It was strongly argued by the triends of the fusion that on account of descritors from the Democratic ranks the only possible chates for success lay in

The opponents of the proposed endorsement nomination for Governor was read. The roll call resulted in the adoption of the resolution by a vote of 198 to 148. Cheers and confusion

Mr. Sullivan, of San Francisco objected to putting up Democrats to be sacrificed and moved an adjournment sine die amid a babel of

Another delegate charged Mr. Fowler, of Tulare, a delegate on the floor with saying that he would vote and work for the Republican candidates, and accused him of relling out to the railroads.

The uproar then doubled, and M. Fowler attempted to reach his accesser but was seized by Governor Irwin and others. For a few moments a general row was immiscut. Order was finally restored.

A motion to adjourn was voted down and the convention proceeded to nominate a Lieutenant Governor. J. D. Lynch, of Los Angeles, Thes. Fowler, of Tulare, and Levi Chase of Sau Diego were proposed. The latter was nominated on the first ballot. Another motion to adjourn was

For Secretary of State, W. J. Tionier, of Trinity, was nominated by acelamation. Thos. Beck, the present incumbent, declining a renomination.

The convention then adjourned until to mor-

BURIAL OF A CHINAMA Chinaman, was buried near Bolte Ka Yung, a Tuesday last, with Pagan rites, combined wica the prayers of a Christian elergyman. At five o'clock the Celestials, Rev. Mr. Strong, of the Reformed Church of Belleville, an undertaker and two or three other gentlemen, and fivelsdies were ushered into a room off the main entrance of the Chinese quarters. The body was borne into the hall, where the funeral services were onducted. The Celestials stood near the coffin. While Rev. Strong offered a brief prayer they scattered upon the ceilin tribute money and pieces of paper, about four inches long, with Chinese characters cut upon them. This is the first case in the country where a Chinaman has been buried with both Christian and Pagan rites.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1879.

A straggling member of Congress is seen coessionally flitting about the city, but the last of them are hurrylog off as rapidly as possible. Senator Bayard left this morning. He will start for Europe at an early date, necempanied by his wife, whose health is failing.

A great deal of surprise is experienced at th Treasury Department at the class of people who are sending the 4 per cent, certificates there for investment in 4 per cent. bonds. I had been supposed that the vast mejerity of the holders of tuch certificates were banks, backers and other moneyed institutions, but the investments so far show just the reverse, and that a fair proportion of them are held by in dividuals, and "poor people" at that.

The republican campaign committee are lay ing a heavy hand upon the clarks in the der partments here. Last Friday, pay day, they were ready with their books, and the names of the few who failed to contribute for the Ohio and Maine fund were set down for subsequent a tention. At one of the offices in the Treasury Department upwards of seven bundred dollars

were raised. Among the arrivals here to day were Gen. W. II. F. Lee, wife and child, who came into the city, from their home in Fairlax county, in a stylish looking, but withal a substantial wagon, driven by one of their old family colored servants. Pestmaster Lawis McKerzia was also here to day. He was trying to secure the reinstatement of Miss Mosby in the clerkship in the patent office from which she was deposed two er three months ago. The other one of Col. Mesby's sisters who received a government appointmont has been allowed to retain her posi-

Mr. George W. Harrison, formerly of Alex andria, has disposed of his household and kitchen ferciture and all his other personal property here preparatory to removing to Michigan, where he is to ergage extensively in the fishing business.

The newspaper reports sent off last night about the extreme illness of Mr. Frank Hard, the brilliant hard money Ohio democratic congressman, wire greatly exaggerated. Mr. Hurd was sick to be sure, but no sicker, and in no different way than thousands of other men have been, and will be again, before they die. Mr. Nat. B. Hayes formerly Superintendent of the Washington & Onio Railread, is so ill that his life is almost despaired of.

One of the quartette of children --- the boythat were brought here a week or two ego, and that have been on exhibition, died last night,

W. II. Celton, the man arrested for an at tempt to outrage the two little daughters of his neighbor, Mrs. Little, at the Navy Yard, agod four and five years, and giving them a loathsome disease, was examined this morning at the police center and bailed for his further appear-

The Zulu War.

LEODON, July 3.-A telegram from Lord Chelmsford's headquarters, dated on the 6th of June, published in the second edition of the Daily News, this afternoon, gives a connected narrative of the peace negotiations between Lord Chelestord and the Zalu king. Lord Chelmsford premised that if the two council captured at Isandula were surrendered within a week and certain hostages seat into the British lines as evidence of King Colywayo's sincerity he would grant an armistice perding the arriva of terms of peace for which he had telegraphed to Regland three weeks ago. Lord Cheimsterd at the request of the Zulumessengers, sketched the outlines of the probable terms, namely : The enforcement of Sir Bartle Freres ultimatum of unconditional surrender; lademaity to England for the cost of the war and th reiura e the spoils texen at Isandula. If Crtywago is unable to comply with the last named condition the British must themselves receiver the speils from the individual holders. The messergers were warned to be prepared for the probability of the final ecremony of the conclusion of peace

A dispatch from Capetown dated June 10th says: Strong hopes are entertained of the suc cess of the peace negotiations. The British forces are disgusted and disheartened with the

VIRGINIANS AT HOME AND ABROAD. - It is a curious fact that you may visit almost any industrial or commercial centre outside of Virginia, and you will find Virginiaes taking the lead in vigorous and presperous enterprises, and exhibiting a push and so ivity that is hardly equalled by civizers from any other of the States. They may be found directing vast mining interests in Pennsylvania, developing the mineral wealth of the West, criginating and building valuable lines of railroad in the West and South, managing successful ventures on Wall street, and making the commerce of Baltimore pulsate with a life that is almost marvel lous. They are heard from io nearly every successful undertaking in the West and South, and yet on the soil of his own Commonwealth surrounded by a field for manufactures, commerce, and mineral develorment, needing not one half the effort, study or capital necessary elsewhere, he is a lethargic grumbler who refuses to entertain the spleadid opportunities immediately around him, and is never satisfied until journeying towards some new home where his capability seems at oree to assert itself,-Warrenton Solid South

MURDER OF TEXAS CONVICTS .-- A dispatch

from Austin, Texas, says: "The great sensation in this State is the reported wholesale murder and slaughter of coavicts hired out in Wood county. Gov. Roberts sent the Senate a message yesterday setting forth that he had information, unofficial, but of a obseractor to command attention, that the said murders had been committed, and urging a committee to investigate. Senator Duscan, of Longview, said he had eredible information of the murder of 23 convicts by their guards in Wood county, and of their horrible and barbarous treatment. Mr. Burnett said he heard one was killed a few days ago, and that one of the guards who committed the murder when arrested laughed heartily and said it was his twenty a wenth, and that he would not be pusished. The details are herrible. Some were stocked to death, and all the 23 murders cocurred within two months past. In the case of the guard mentioned above, the lessees tel. egraphed they would go his bail, which was

[COMMUNICATED.

OAK GROVE, VA., VA., June 29 .- Being myself a regular and interested reader of the Gazette, I was surprised during the perusal of a recent number of that examinent paper to see an article in regard to the "match game of base ball" between the Potomaes and Old Dominione, the writer giving the score as 19 to 20; and in the next number came a reply, couched in controdictory terms and charging writer No. 1 with open prevarioation. Being a disinterested party, and having been a spec-Mog of the game, I come forth as an impartial their statement both parties are wrong in and as to the Potomacs have being 14 to 17: fessional player, I must say that any one proing witnessed his playing would change their mind on that point, and naving the pleasure of his acquaintance, I will state that he is a second hand ita smith (whose tongue was more fully developed than his brain.) Hoping this may have the offect of recon-

oiling the two parties and that I shall see it in my next paper, I remain "SHARPSHOOTER,"

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Wm. McAbec, aged SS, a veteran of 1812, died near Orleau, Fauquier county, a fer days

The health of Hon. Geo. C. Cabell has comsiderably improved since he returned home from Washinston.

Francis T. Anderson has been chefel re-

The Secretary of the Southern Historical Society has received a large collection of photographs of battle seenes and pictures of incideats of the late war, from the War Department at Washington.

The Jefferson Society of the University of Virginia held its final colebration last night .-The debater's medal was presented to P. A Bruce, of Virginia. The crator's medal was presented to Wyndham R. Mereduth, of Rich-

Jeseph Bradley, a sailor on board the chooner Mary and Frances, when just above City Point, yesterday, fell from the rigging at the most head, to the deck below, breaking both arms and legs and fracturing his skull -He died within an hour, after suffering

In case the Richmond and Alleghany Rail road Company fall to deposit the half a miltion dollars in United States Government bonds, as required by law author z og the sale of the James River Canal to that company, there is a supplementary act which authorizes the canal company to sell its properry to any other purchaser on the same con ditions agreed upon by the railroad company.

Woodlawn Agricultural Society.

The June meeting was held on Saturday last at the house of Nerman Gibbs. President Gillingham in the chair, and N. W. Pierson secretary.

The first question asked was-is it advisable to work core ground when it is as dry as it is at the present tim? Each member present gave his opinion on the surject. The general expression appeared to be in favor of continuing the working of corn ground that was in workable condition. If the ground was baked hard, it was said to injure the corp by breaking it up, when in such a dry state. Baker said, that when he hoed his ground at night he found more moisture there in the morning than when it was not heed.

P. H. Troth brought a bunch of stacks and heads of "Mold's wheat," an En lish variety. sentlast fall by the Agricultural Department, of Washington, to be tested in this section. The straw was usu-usly stiff and strong heads, long and well filled with plump wheat, some numbering sixty graint; it requires very rich ground and a long season, tillers out remarkable will. It was thought advisable to try it again this fall.

C. Inkers asked if any one could tell the cause of the rotting of the seed of late potatoes, planted in well tilted ground soon, after the rain waich fell about the middle of the month. The seed potators were sound, cat and sprinkled with wood ashes, planted and covered in the usual way, when nearly all rotted. John Hunter said that some of the polatoes he planted were treated in the same way, and rotted; others were cut and sprinkted with plaster, plant ed and came up good. This acswered the quest tion. A fact worth remembering; never spitakle fresh wood ashes on fresh out potatoes.

Another question was asked, should a farmer op catting grass, and thrash his wheat ou? This brought out an expression of opinion on the right time to ent grass. An almost unati mous expression was in favor of outling clover when about one belf of the blossoms when made at such stages of growth than to cut ister when the stalk becomes wood by the seed extracting the juices which should be dried in the hay. Cut hay when it is ready, if weather permits—let the grain wait.

A long discussion was held on the compara tive value of the modern reapers and the grain cradisin catting wheat and oats, some contending that it was more prefitable to employ men to cut by the sere with the old cridle than to buy the modern resper and run the risk of breakages, extra help &s. A difference of opinion also prevailed in regard to the best reaper now in use, each one contending for the one he had become accustomed to. It was thought by some that there had better be a trial of the diff rent reapers in some field to test them tegether and note the result. The coming oats harvest will afford such an opportunity. The next meeting of the clab will be held at

William Hunter's, sr., July 26:h. Critical committee appointed were B. F. Roberts, Valentine Baker and Charles Ballen-

VICTOR HUGO IN PARIS.-Victor Hugo lives now in Rue de Clichy, No. 21, in a modest hotel, near the house in which he passed his beybood. Hie seldem pays any visits, but his friends and acquaintances are always welcome to him in the evening. They are gener' ally received in a large parlor, decorated with yellow and red tapestry. On a pedestal in the anese art, an elephant raising its threatening proboseis and carrying a war turret on its back. spirals, are decorated with bright delicate tion and the glory of the world.

flowers. A huge cabinet, inlaid with pure tio, stands by the fire place, its design handsomely executd, representing some fabulous scenes of the Roman de Renart. An admirable clock-Leuis XV-representing Time, stands on the mantle piece, to the right of which is situated a green velvet sofs, the poet's ordinary and favorite seat. There he passes his evenings, attired in his daily working suit, chatting with his visitors as though they were all his comrades. When a lady is announced, he rises and goes gallantly, but unostentatiously, to meet her, kisses her hand, welcomes her with a charming phrase, escorts her to a seat, informs her in a few words of the topic on which the conversation turns, and then the

atter is generally resumed. About 11 a little lunch is served in the dining. room, to which the company adjourns, Victor Hugo eften escorting thither several ladies in succession. The conversation is generally at an end a little after 12, when Victor Hugo sees his visitors as far as the vestibule, and occasionally helps the ladies to their cloaks. These informal receptions are attended by the most illustrious men in Paris. I have there met Theophlie Gautier, About, Louis Blanc, Jules Simon, Gambetts, Emile Augier, Renan, Daudet, Arsens Houssaye. Dumas Boulanger, Letevre and scores of celebrities as I have seen nowhere gath-All these people hail their host "Master."

DRAWING THE COLORED LINE -Several colored men have complained to us about the formation of a society in this city, whose mem beiship is to be composed of mulattees exclusively. No black men need apply. They also charge thatathe black children are ortracised and often refused admittance isto society by mulatto children under instructions from their parents. The Rev. Mr. Thomas last Sunday night made mention of the matter as the storting point for evil and a division among the colored race of this city. About five years ago this eng, subject agitated the colored people in and fight over if ones, they would meet, quarrel sonville (Fla.) Union. "- streets. - Jack -

Roads met at St. Louis yesterday and ceio ished passenger rates from Kanso New York at \$24 75

Pagama has changed presidents, and the South American war progresses slowly. Fifty men were killed by a colliery explosion

in the High Blantyto pit, near Glasgow, at t o'eleck this morning. The negotiations between Prince Bismarck

and the Pope concerning religious differences for of Washington and Lee University to fill between Germany and the Vation are preceed-the vacancy caused by the death of Rev. Alfred ing rapidly. Another revolution has occurred in Port au

Prince, Hayti. A dispatch says that the populace fired upon the Seaste. The Seastors fied. Many were shot. The fighting continues. The trials of forty five Nihilists at Olessa

we been concluded. Six have been seaterced to terms of from two to three years' imprison mest, and the rest were acquitted.

Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, has embarked at Brindisi on beard a Russian corvette for Constantinople by the way of the Pine is. At Constantinople he will receive the berat of in vestiture and be presented to the Suitan.

Execution.

LEBANON, PA., July 1.-Nimred Spatter

tuber, convined of murdering John Ivison, in a saloon in this city on the night of D.c. 10.h, 1878, was hanged here this moreleg. The prisoner has been in good Lealth and eaten heartily during his confinement. Several times during the past week he said he was ready to die, but that he never intended to kill Ivison. He slept well last night, and prose at an early hour this morning. Father Kuhlman at o'clock entered the cell and prayed with the rrisener until 10:35, when the sheriff and deputies came into the cell and informed Spattenhuber to prepare for the galloys. The priest and Spattenhuber at once arcse. The prisoner asked for a glass of wter, waich was given him. He trembled slightly and tears filled his eyes but they were forced back by clear determination, and he then walked steadily to the gallows, carrying a crucifix. The c remony on the gailows lasted about ten mioutes, Spatten huber kneeling most of the time. The sherif then placed the rope about his neck, and a number of efficials and his couosel bade the prisoner good bye. His grasp was weak and his voice not above a whisper. All then lefe the scaffold except the sher ff who, at 10:45 loosed the knot of the trap. The fall was a very shere one, and after having three seconds the body nervously twitched, but there was an absence of all spasmedic movement. Life was pronounced extinct after hauging 13 minutes, and after hanging 25 minutes the body was taken down and handed over to the undertaker. The tody was placed in a coffin and consened to the basement of the Catholic Church, from where the funeral will take place to morrow. Spattenhuber's neck was not broken.

A ZULU IN LONDON .- There is a pleasant resort for Chinesa in a place which I visited last week. This was the Home for Asiatic Seamen. Among the myriads Hassans, Mahomets, Ibn Achbars, Mulis, Kudrat Utlas, Wing-King-Wes and Alis collisted on the books, I observed doctors, waiters, magicians, cooks, teachers and dancers. Thinking that magicians must be dancers. Thinking that magicians must be strange folk to board, I inquired as to them and was told that two who had been there were snake charmers, and that they had had a nice httle job of work provided for them, having been employed to draw the teeth of the cobras and other 'pixing serpents" in the Zoological Gardens.

Apropos of the "Zoo," if I proposed to take unto myself a man of color for a waiter I should secure the Zulu whom I found spreading and cleaning the dining tables. He is a fine looking young tellow of twenty, with a frank, pleasant isce, full of character, and with a remarkably high, well formed head. His color is brown, not black, but his hair is the real wool. The laugh of that Zulu was something worth hearwere turned brown, and in outling timmothy ing, and he laughed often. Firstly, with delight gress when the heads were is full blocm, the at seeing company; so condly, at being talked to value of the hay being very much greater by gentlemen, and thirdly, he roared in cestasies tion of one hundred dollars. I hope the Su when made at such stages of growth than to cut at our ineffectual offerts to utter Zulu words and periotendent of Police will buy some time with imitate the "clicks." I had never heard these clicks before, and having heard then, I can only say that before them the fourteen intonations of

The click is a sound occasionally resembling startling manner into the middle of the solidest and best built words, where no one would imagine there was a hole for it to hide. This Zilu had holes in his care-I mean artificial perforations—through which a fisger might be passed. Whether these had anything to do with When he was young the clicks I know not. his father had it id from Cetewayo-pronounced K'tch (click) chowsyo-and taken refugermong the English. The superintendent reported this Zitu as clever and handy. He had learned to read and write in a short time. On departing we each gave the Zulu a sixpence. With a vi olent effort he repressed his delight; but as we reached the door he burst into a tremendous peal of laughter, and kicking up one foot in the air, exhibited his sixpences, one in each hand to the Chinese cook, grinning "childlike and bland" through the window in the wall.-Lon-

A TURTLE 179 YEARS OLD,-We received a turile a few days since which was marked on his back the date of 1700, and also the Spanish coat of arms, indicating that this old resident was in existence one hundred and seventy nine years ago. What changes this old fellow of the centre of the room rises a master pices of Jap- | deep has seen. The rise and fall of empires, and the continent on which he partly lived, emerged from the thraidom of despotism, with the rise A Venetian lustre haugs over it, the arms of of a republic that has become the great conserwhich of variously colored lists twined into vater of freedom, the advancement of civiliza-

A few words in Spanish on the shell were translated, which saye: "Caught in 1700 by Hermanda Gomeg, in the St. Sebastian, and was carried to Matatzis by Indians; from there to the Great Wekiva" (which is now the St. John's river). On Tuesday the 17th of June, the turde was turned adrift in the St. John's river at Palatka, with the jescription on his back: 'Eistero Hearld Palatka, Fiorida, 1879.' Is may be supposed that by this time the old fellow has sented salt water and gone over the bar at high tide, and probably a few gen erations hence my take him up at a Spanish port on the other side. -Palatka, Fla., Her.

TALK -Two of the most important matters that came before Congress at its extra session were postponed until the closing hours, and were finally acted on only just before the adjournment. There may be occasionally some excuse for the postponement of important business when the press of bills in Congress is so great that something must be left until the close of the session; but there can be no such excuse in this instance, as there was scarcely anything else of a practical character aside from the political repeal bills before Congress, and of the Efteen weeks of the extra session it may be safely said that at least twelve were spent in debate. Unfortunately this tendency to confined to extra sessions, but characterizes too generally the regular sessions of Congress. Important questions of a practical character are postponed from day to day to give time to political orators to make spread eagle speeches, and are finally passed or passed by in the hurry and rush that precede the closing period of the session. If Congress must talk, it should trans-set its business first and talk afterwards,—Balt. A TRIP TO EUROPE .- The B. limore Ameri-

can of to-day says: Dr. C. W. Chancellor. Secretary of the State Board of Health and President of the Second Braceh of the City Courcil, leaves the city to day for a trip to Europe, where he will remain two moths. Dur ing his visit he will make an examination of the various public institutions in England and Representatives of four of the five track in as equatries which he proposes to visit, and lices from St. Louis to the East and two Western it the result gort to the board will embody in

CITY COUNCIL.

A called meeting of the City Council was held last right. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

This Board met at 8:10 o'clock with s'x mem ocra present. The call of the Mayor enclosing a commusi

ention from Dr. E. A. Stab er, Health Officer, was read. The letter of the Health Officer calls attention to the filthy condition of the streets and allegs of the city, and after referring to the

epidemic in the Southern cities last summer, suggests that immediate action betaken towards c'esping up. Mr. J. B. Smoot thought ther- was sufficient law if enforced to prevent any fifthy condition of the streets. He had been over the town a great deal and did not think the town in a very dirty condition. He had only heard of the

matter in this evening's Gazatte, and could not agree with the reporter in his views. Mr. Strauss said that it was the duty of the Superintendent of Police to abate Euisances He could not agree with Mr. Smoot that the city was in a cleanly condition. Only last night he had been compelled to put his handkerchief to his cose in passing along a public street on account of the effensive odors from the gut

Mr. J. B. Smoot read the law governing the matter of stagnant water, sucken places, buis acces, &e , and argued that the Superiotendent of Police had fu'l authority to act, where the expense was not over \$20. If committees had been appointed he would move to refer the communication to the Committee on Streets. Mr. Strauss quoted price denis to show tha Coppeil had ordered puisances to be abated. He would move that the Superintendent of Police be directed to abote all nuisances preju dicial to public health, whether the cast be \$2

Mr. Smoot urged that the law was sufficient. Mr. Strauss wanted action taken at once. Cel. Reid understood that the experation and crused one nuisance on Roy I street at Gray's corner, which would cost \$40 to abate.

Mr. Rishiell effered a resolution declaring that the Board of Health had ample powers. Mr. Strauss offered as a substitute a resolu ion appropriating \$100 in favor of the Super atendent of Police for sanitary purposes.

Mr. Rishiell withdrew his resolution, and that of Mr. Strauss was adopted. After waiting a short time for the action of the Common Council the Board adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL The new Common Council held its first called meeting last night, on the call of the Mayer. After waiting awhile until the Aldermen had concluded action on the subjet of an appropri ation to enable the Superiotendent of Police to remove nuisances, as ordered by the Board of

Health, A resolution appropriation \$100 for that ob eet came in from the other Board.

Mr. Evans said if the streets and alleys of the town were in a bad condition one hundred dollars would only stir up the dirt. If there was any pround for the fears of the Health Officer one hundred dollars would not make

von a beginning. Mr. Broders explained that the small sum proposed was needed immediately for some per

icular manitary uses. Mr. Evans contended that no appropriation was needed—the requisitions of the Board of Health must, by law, be honored out of the general Inad.

Mr. Eichberg said: We have no fund. Till now there has been no appropriatio by which to pay. Until after an appropriation is made the Auditor earnot draw upon any fued. O ourse then it will come from the appropriation or streets, but until we have an appropriation for the streets then we exampt draw one cant And the question now is to give partial relief so that the Auditor can draw on an appropriathis money. I do not want to amend the bill. for then it would have to go back to the other board, but I merely suggest that plan.

Mr. Rock favored concurrence with the A! dermen in appropriating \$100. It was an ur gent question. The Superintendent of Police the twang of a banjo string, well down in the kent question. The Superintendent of Police throat, but more frequently the noise uttered to did not do his duty in compelling the owners encourage a herse, and it is introduced in a of the houses on streets, particularly at the lower and of Duke street, to clear out their gutters, and their condition was shameful to the

city and dangerous to the citizens. The order was concurred io, and the Board

adjournel. Do not poison your little ones with any sooth ng remedy containing Opium, Morphia er Paregerie. Dr. Buli's Baby Syrup is warrants ed not to contain any Opiates or arything it in rions to the iclant system.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen held July 2nd, 1879, there were present: E. E. Downham, esq., President, and Messrs. Burroughs, Marbury, Risheill, J. B. Smoot, Reid and Strauss.

A communication from the Mayor, enclosing a letter from the Health Ufficer in regard to the streets and alleys of the city, was received, and on motion it was

Resolved. That the sum of \$100 be appropri-ated to be used by the Superintendent of Police for sanitary purposes.
The Board then adjourned.

JNO. J. JAMIESON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a called meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, held July 2nd, 1879 there were present: James T. Beckham, erg., President, and Messrs, Moore, Rock, Herbert Rice, Broders, Eichberg, Smith, Douglass, Me Lean, Kvans, Javins, Daniels and Posto.

A communication from the Mayor stating the object of convening the City Council and enclosing a communication from E. A. Stabler, M. D., Health Officer, in relation to the condi tion of the streets and alleys of the city; as also a resolution appropriating one hundred dollars to be used by the Superintendent of Police for sanitary purposes, were received from the Board of Aldermer, and their action upon said resolu-

The Board then adjourned. JAMES R. CATON, Clork

The greatest variety of HATS, comprising the finest and the cheapest, for old and young, of the nobbiest styles and the lowest prices at S.

DEALHAM'S, 62 King st., corner of Fuirlax. For New York custom-made Chormino, warranted not to rip, see S. DEALHAM, 62 King st., corner of Pairfex.

S. DEALHAM has just returned from New York, and has now the finest and most select stock of CLOTHING, HATS and GENTS' FURN ISHINGS over before brought to this city; at astonishing low prices.

DIED.

On the 3d of July, 1819, in the 84th year of his age, EZEKIELS JONES. 22 His func-al will take place from his late residence, on Lee street, between Wolfe and Wilkes, to-morrow (Fridsy) afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to

Last night, at 11.45 o'clock, of cholera infantum, FRANCIS PARK, infant son of Richard L. and Annie E. Maxwell, aged 3 months and days. per Funeral this afternoon, at half past 5 o'eloek

FIRST NAT'L. BANK OF ALEXA. VA.,

July 24, 1879.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT upon the capital stock from the earnings of the past six menths, free of taxes payable on and after C. R. HOOFF, July 14 h

T OST-Bither in West End, or between there he wharf, a CAMEO SCARF RING. suitably rewarded by return-

LEWIS HOOFF.